

FOR EUROPE & AMERICA
INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., and for
PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE
OUTPOSTS
A Comprehensive and Complete
Record of the FAR EAST
given in the
**HONGKONG WEEKLY
PRESS,**
with which is incorporated the
CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT.
Subscription, paid in advance, \$12
per annum. Postage to any part of
the World \$2.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

THE
DIRECTORY & CHRONICLE
FOR 1906.

Complete Edition ... \$10.00
Small ... 6.00

Orders may be sent to the
Hongkong Daily Press Office and
to the Local Booksellers

No. 15,056, 號六十五零千五萬一第 日三十二月五年二十三緒光 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JULY 14th, 1906. 六拜禮 號四十月七年六零百九千一英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.



**"BULL DOG" BRAND
STOUT & ALE
IN SPLITS.**

**A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.**

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY

PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks 575 lbs. at \$4.75 per cask ex Factory.
In Bags 250 lbs. net \$2.50 per bag ex Factory.
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1905.

PHOTO SUPPLIES.

CAMERAS of the very latest patent.

EASTMAN'S KODAK AND FILMS.

**W. BUTCHER & SONS' CAMERAS and
ACCESSORIES.**

A. TACK & CO.,

26, DEN VOSSE ROAD.

FRESH STOCK of the best PLATES and

PAPERS b every steamer. Prices very

moderate on application

FURNITURE.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1906.

NOTICES OF FIRMS

NOTICE.

WE have this day Authorized Mr.

LORENZO BORELLO to Sign our

Firm Per Procuration.

Y. P. MUSSO & Co.

Hongkong, 4th July, 1906.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr.

VICTOR H. DEACON in our Firm

ceased on the 31st December last.

DEACON, LOCKER & DEACON,

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1906.

**NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF
PARTNERSHIP.**

IN the year 114 of the Siam Era, corre-

sponding to the year 1894, the Firm of

HONG LEE entered into a Partnership with

the **CHOP GUAN YU** and others for the

purpose of establishing the Hongkong Firm

of **KIM HONG YU**.

On the 1st day of June, 1906, the share and

interest of the Firm of **HONG LEE** in the said

Hongkong Firm of **KIM HONG YU** was sold

and transferred to **CHOP GUAN YU**, and the

latter having admitted **HUA HENG THYE**

as a Partner in the business of **KIM HONG YU**

is now CHANGED into "**KIM HONG YU**

THAI KEE."

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all

whom it may concern that the Firm of

HONG LEE is no longer a partner in the said

Hongkong Firm of **KIM HONG YU** or "**KIM**

HONG YU THAI KEE."

TILLEN & GIBBINS,

Solicitors to **Nai Nieng,**

Owner of **Chop Hong Lee.**

Hongkong, 11th day of June, 1906.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AT THE PEAK.

A FIVE-ROOMED HOUSE, with Dining,

Dressing, and Bath-rooms; distant

thirteen minutes by chair from the Tram;

Kitchen and Servants' Quarters.

For Particulars and Terms, apply to—

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.

Hongkong, 10th May, 1906.

STORAGE.

For COAL, TIMBER, &c.

TO BE LET, a Portion of MARINE LOT

No. 285 at NORTH POINT, suitable

for above Purpose. EXTENSIVE WATER

FRONT. DEEP WATER.

Also FOR SALE.

Portions of MARINE LOTS Nos. 31 & 36

on PRAYA EAST. Approximate AREA

43,000 SQUARE FT. 999 YEARS LEASE.

For Particulars, apply—

GEO. FENWICK & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1906.

DENTAL SURGEON.

G. DE PERINDORGE.

DIPLOMA: PARIS.

LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, INCLUDING

PORCELAIN FILLINGS.

HOTEL MANSIONS,

PRINCE STREET.

a1333

KAISER WATER.

AIX-LE-CHAPPELLE.

REDUCED PRICES:

IN CASES OF 100 PINTS. - - \$13.00 PER CASE.

IN CASES OF 50 QUARTS. - - \$10.00 PER CASE.

Apply to—

MEYER & CO.,

Sole Importers.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1906.

a1274

**THE
LAHMEYER ELECTRICAL CO. LD.,
LONDON.**

**THE
FELTEN & GUILLAUME-LAHMEYER WERKE
FRANKFURT A/M.**

FOR ESTIMATES OF ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS OF ANY DESCRIPTION
Apply to **SIEMSEN & CO.,** SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

ESTABLISHED 1815.

BRANDY **** Per Case. \$22.50

" *** 20.00

" ** 16.75

WHISKY, PALL MALL 20.00

" **JOHN WALKER & SONS'**

OLD HIGHLAND 12.50

" **C. P. & CO'S SPECIAL**

BLEND 10.50

PORT WINE, INVALIDS 20.00

" **DOURO** 13.75

SHERRY, AMOROSO 20.00

" **LA TORRE** 16.00

BENEDICTINE, D.O.M. 40.50

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

SIEMSEN & CO.

HONGKONG AGENTS.

a15

PEERLESS SCOTS WHISKIES

HAIG & HAIG, LD., DISTILLERS SINCE 1879.

3 Star, SPECIAL—The finest of all "Peg" WHISKIES at \$13.00

5 Star, LIQUOR—Exquisite, best in the World for Club or Private use at \$22.00

Stop drinking rank, Smoky Stuff, because "It comes through the SOLE."

Try HAIG & HAIG'S WHISKIES; pure, mellow matured, non-smoky, delicate flavor.

Once tried, preferred to all others. Sole Agents for Hongkong:

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

JUST RECEIVED A SPECIAL SHIPMENT OF

SILK VOILE AND MUSLIN

COSTUMES.

THE VERY LATEST PRODUCTIONS.

SILK & LACE BLOUSES

IN NUMEROUS DESIGNS AND AT ALL PRICES.

SILK & LINEN SKIRTS

LINEN COATS.

LACE SCARVES, COLLARS, SLEEVES, HOSE,

BOOTS AND SHOES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 7th July 1906.

a33

HIRANO.

THE LEADING MINERAL WATER OF THE EAST.

THE HIRANO MINERAL WATER CO., LD., KOBE.

AGENTS: **F. BLACKHEAD & CO.**

Hongkong, 16th August, 1905.

[1905

CHEFOO INDUSTRIAL MISSION.

(BUSINESS DEPARTMENT, ESTABLISHED 1895.)

OUR Direct relations with Workers, Large Turnover and Expert Knowledge enable us
to offer

UNIQUE VALUE.

HAND-MADE SILK & THREAD LACE in great variety of patterns, from 5 cents

per yard.

7378 Star Pattern Cream Silk, 4 inches wide ... 80 cents per yard.

White Thread, 5 ... 50

LADIES' COLLAETTES, FULL SIZE—

Antique Cream Silk ... \$3.50 each.

Star Pattern Horse Shoe Border Cream Silk ... 3.00

Empress, Cream Silk ... 2.50

LADIES' TIES—

Star Pattern Cream Silk, Length 68 inch, Width 5 in. ... \$3.75 each.

Fancy ... 53 ... 42 ... 4.00

DOILIES, White Silk ... \$5.00 per doz.

Length Width Weight

733 Pongee SILK, Finest Quality 19-20 yds. 33 in., 44 ozs. ... \$14.50 per piece.

59 " " For Gent.'s Suits, 18-19 " 19 " 50 " ... 11.00

LONG HANDLED CLOTHES BRUSHES, PURE BRISTLES, 60 cents each.

STOVE BRUSHES 20

EVERY ARTICLE GUARANTEED AS REPRESENTED.

TERMS CASH; POSTAGE EXTRA.

JAMES McMULLAN,

DIRECTOR

Hongkong, 5th July, 1906.

a165

TRADE

MACKIE'S

WHITE HORSE CELLAR

THE UNRIVALLED SCOTCH WHISKY

\$14.00 PER DOZEN.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

SOLE AGENTS.

W. BREWER & CO.

23 & 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Academy Pictures: Parts 2, 3, 4 & 5 at 0.50 each

Windsor Magazine: Strand Magazine, ... 0.40 each

Shakespeare's Works, Complete in Case 10.0

Elizabethan Poetry ... 1.75

Evelyn's Diary ... 3.75

Windsor Magazine: New Volume ... 1.10

Miss Auldin ... 1.10

Cloves' Naval Pocket Book ... 5.50

Cassell's History of England, 1st 6 Vols.

Ready ... each 5.00

Every Man His Own Lawyer, 1896 ed. 4.50

Electrical Wiring Diagrams and Switch

Boards, by Harrison ... 3.75

Practical Pattern Making, by F. W.

Barrows ... 4.50

Crystallization of Iron and Steel, by Miller \$4.00

Elementary Steam Engines, by Motcalfe 5.50

The Steam Turbine, by Nelken ... 8.50

Reed's Extra First Engineer's Guide ... 12.50

Hutton's Practical Engineer's Handbook 13.00

The Asvrian Bride, by Kelly ... 2.50

Peep Behind the Scenes, by Mrs. Walton

New Edition ... 1.40

WHO'S WHO IN THE FAR EAST, 1906

Times Atlas: New Edition.

STERN'S NEW DRAWING INK,

Assorted Colours.

DAYS' HANDY PASTE JAR, Very Convenient,

with Brush and Space for WATER, 30 cts.

NEW STOCK HAND-PAINTED POST CARDS

HONGKONG AND CANTON.

[a32

FOR

BATHING PARTIES.

APRICOT BRANDY,

BLACKBERRY BRANDY,

CHERRY BRANDY,

CHERRY WHISKY,

CHERRY GIN,

SLOE GIN,

PEPPERMINT.

TELEPHONE NO. 75.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1906.

JOHN ROBERTS & COMPANY, LTD.

BILLIARD TABLE MAKERS,

BOMBAY.

Undertake to Supply a First-class full sized Billiard Table, design No. 1, to following

Specification, viz.: On Eight Massive Turned Legs, raised panels to Knee, Curved Brackets

Screwed Mouldings, double bolted, best Welsh Slate Bed, extra heavy solid cushion rails fitted

with our new low set Express Cushions, patent invisible Pocket Pater, best Whipcord Pockets

Six Chalk Cups, Superfine West of England Cloth, and patent adjusting tics with lever for

levelling, complete with the following accessories—

12 Selected Ash Cues.

1 Butt Rest with Patent Brass Head.

1 Billiard Rest with Patent Brass Head.

1 Long Butt.

1 Mid Butt.

1 Billiard Marking Board.

1 Dust Cover for Table.

Straightedge and Circle.

1 Best Spirit Level.

1 Snoothing Iron with Shoe.

1 Wall Cue Rack.

1 Wall Butt Rack.

1 Set Billiard Rules, Framed.

1 Best Billiard Brush.

1 Set "Crystalline" or "Benzoline" Bill. Balls.

1 Box Best Cue Tips, Assorted.

1 Cue Tip Fastener with File.

1 Bottle Cue Cement.

1 Box Silk Spots.

2 Dozen Best White Chalk.

Packed and delivered free on Board Hongkong or Shanghai Harbour for the sum of

Rs. 1400 nett.

INTIMATION.



A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

DEVONSHIRE CIDER.

WE have just received a shipment of
APPLE BRAND CIDER Bottled by
Messrs. ROBERT PORTER & COMPANY
Proprietors of the famous BULL DOG
BRANDS OF STOUT and ALE.

It is highly recommended by many medical
men on account of its beneficial action in
certain ailments, particularly in complaints of
a gouty origin or tendency. Either by itself
or mixed with SODA or GINGER BEER
it makes a most wholesome, palatable and
refreshing Summer Beverage.

PER CASE OF 8 DOZ. PINTS ... \$30.00

PER DOZ. ... \$4.00

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1906.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.
Only communications relating to the news column
should be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their names and ad-
dresses with communications addressed to the Editor.
No letters for publication should be written on
one side of the paper only.
No anonymous signed communications that have
already appeared in other papers will be varied.
Orders for extra copies of Daily Press should be
sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that
hour the supply is limited. Only supplies Cash.
Telegraphic Address: PAGES. Codes: A.S.W. 4th Cash
Letter.

P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VŒUX ROAD C
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JULY 14TH, 1906

It is always more satisfactory to a writer to
have instead of one isolated text, a group
of correlatives. Truly or falsely it seems to
widen the outlook, and to bring nearer
what the classics called "universals". Thus
for present consideration we take the
demands for rigorous prosecution of
anarchists, the type of fiction now being
published by the halfpenny papers, and
some comments made by the *North-China*
Daily News on the appearance of a battalion
of Chinese volunteers at Shanghai. Here
are incongruities rather than correlatives,
it may be urged: which "just shows", as
the nursery people say, the untrustworthiness
of judgment at first sight. The
majority of the newspapers have been
pleading that the nations should eschew
sentimentality and enter upon a policy of
rigorous suppression. They appear happily
unconscious of the fact that their singularly
unanimous outburst is a direct outcome of
the shock to sentiment. We have remarked
the circumstance that nearly all have seen
the horrid aspect of the outrage at Madrid
in the fact that it should have coincided
with the bridal march, that it should
have marred such supreme moments of a
woman's life. Then while all shared the
rejoicing for a fortunate escape, few thought
of the mangled dead at first. When these
unfortunates were remembered, it seemed
only as a spur to the cries for action, stern,
merciless, against the social pests whose
mad methods had caused the sensation.
We set down this reflection with all due
respect for human nature, admitting that
the present popular attitude towards all

anarchists was to be expected in the cir-
cumstances.

Then we pass on to the type of fiction
mentioned, which, as most readers know, is
a modern imitation, with less literary
merit, of the "Battle of Dorking" of old
"Maga" days. At the back of all these
sensational pictures of England invaded
and blasted by conquering foreigners there
is an exorable purpose, akin to the objects
of bodies like the Navy League, and of
those who believe in the urgent need of
adopting conscription. In the proper place,
the traditional place for the moral of a
story, we will say how and why we consider
this method of pursuing a right purpose to
be wrong.

There remains the third item of our
multiple text, the question of the Chinese
volunteers at Shanghai. Our contemporary
notes their smartness and relative efficiency,
points out that it was the riots of last Decem-
ber that called them into being, doubts the
necessity of their existence as a body, and
has no doubt at all that they constitute a
danger to local society. In our con-
temporary's place, we should probably have
said similar things, for its first concern
is of course the safety of the European
community whom it so ably represents.
If at this safe distance we are able to
see something amusing in the quotation
following, and find it fits our purpose, we
know we shall be forgiven for any seeming
disrespect in the using of it.

"So long as the members of the Chinese corps
content themselves without arms, no serious
objection can be raised to their continued
existence, but it is known that this is not the
intention. There are very obvious reasons why
it would be unwise, if not impossible, to end
Chinese volunteers under the banner of the
Municipality, and there are equally grave reasons
for requiring that they shall not exercise their
very laudable desires for military training either
within or just upon the borders of the settlement.
At any given moment there might come in the
future, as has unfortunately happened in the
past, a clash of opinions between the foreign
Council and the Chinese local authorities and it
would be unfair to the members of the corps
themselves to lay them open even to the
possibility of a choice of allegiance."

To emphasise the correlation of the fore-
going references is to make the point. It is
that, for causes as yet not fully appreciated,
the race is in danger of becoming too
panicky, if it has not already gone too far.
Our preachers and writers feed us on panics,
even manufacturing panic material when it
does not conveniently present itself. Some
years ago it was remarked that the dis-
proportionate terror shown whenever an
anarchist bomb exploded was evident in
the unimpaired ferocity with which the
assaults were denounced. The people
who run the greatest risk, the monarchs,
show their breeding in the calmness of
their bearing; those whose peril is a hun-
dred thousand times less indulge in a sleep-
ing rage. The deliberate cries of "wolf, wolf!"
evidently assume that the people are as
many sheep, best moved by a good scare.
Thus our modern fiction is designed to
"make our flesh creep". To persuade the
Briton to increase the number of his soldiers,
or to augment the material of his navy, they
deliberately try to evoke feelings of fear.

As yet the Briton is not quite a coward,
and we suspect that an inner and perhaps
unconscious resentment against these
methods has tended to make him incline an
ear, perversely as it were, to the cranks who
preach disarmament, and so to bring about
grave Cabinet crises like the one mentioned
in our telegrams. We do not insist upon
this hypothesis; we do think it time that
the old spirit, which enabled Drake's men
to play a good game of bowls while awaiting
the Armada, should be given a chance to
re-assert itself. Our ancestors did not worry
about an extra ton or gun, but simply kept
themselves "fit", to meet the foe, big or
little. The idea of regarding the Chinese
volunteers complacently, so long as they
remain unarmed, would be amusing were it
not for its contrary suggestion that carrying
arms they deserve to be fearfully regarded.
Yielding to hysterical outbursts against
anarchists (who are not more numerous
than ordinary murderers, whom we all
risk), listening to silly stories of imaginary
devastations in our territory, and so on,
cannot but be demoralising. At the
time of Togo's victory over Rozhdest-
vensky, the *Times* made a good point when
it said that even should that mere material
equality was as dust in the balance when
weighed in the day of battle against
superiority of moral equipment. The
arguments against the new short rifle
may be remembered as symptomatic of the
demoralising nervousness against which we
write. The risk to our soldiers with its
shorter reach was dwelt upon, as if the man
with the longer reach must always win, by
virtue of mere inches. A good stout heart
and cool nerves count for something. The
hawk attacking the young rooks never stops
to reckon the odds against him.

Yesterday the discovery of a plague corpse on
the hillside at Yau-mai was officially recorded.
It made the 867th case.

The *V. R. C. Magazine* for July lives up to
its reputation as a record of local sport. Dr.
Kew is the subject of the eighth article on
"Outdoor Men."

The warships and other vessels submerged in
and near the harbour of Port Arthur were
disposed of by public tender. The number of
vessels offered was 21, which have fallen into
the hands of eight bidders. The total price
fetched was Y112,898.

To-day is the anniversary of the taking
of the Bastille, which is celebrated in
France as a national fête. The French com-
munity in Hongkong make a holiday of the
occasion and the French Consul will be "at
home" to all comers in the course of the day.

The *Laundry* quotes the following adver-
tisement of a Japanese who takes in washing:
"Contrary to our opposite company, we will
most cleanly and carefully wash our customers
with possible cheap prices as follows: Ladies
two dollars per hundred; gentlemen one and a
half dollars per hundred."

Is it possible that Scotland, the land of golf,
learned the game from France? More than
one word of the language peculiar to golf is of
undoubtedly French origin. "Caddie," for
instance, evidently comes from "cadi," and
"dormy" from "dormir." It would be
strangely ironical if it were found that in yet
another of the games we are now teaching the
French were only returning an ancient and
forgotten gift.

The following alterations have been made in
the positions of the boats marking the Outer
Bar, Min River entrance. No. 1 Fairway
Boat has been shifted to the northward of its
former position, and from its Sharp Peak now
bears N. 74° W. distant 7 1/2 miles. No. 2 Fairway
Boat has been shifted to the northward of its
former position, and from its Sharp Peak now
bears N. 65° W. distant 5 1/2 miles. The bearings
given are magnetic.

There was a stormy sitting of the Duma in
St. Petersburg on June 14th. A notification
by the Minister of Justice of the prosecution
of a peasant deputy for a press offence, accom-
panied by a request for his exclusion, was met
by a refusal on the ground that the House
considered the motive for the prosecution
insufficient. General Pavloff, the Military
Prosecutor, in reply to interpellations regard-
ing recent executions, made a statement to the
effect that everything had been done according
to law, and left the House amid cries of
"Murderer!"

By kind permission of Lieut. Col. A. G.
Fitzton, D.S.O., and Officers, the Band of the
Second Battalion "The Queen's Own" (Royal
West Kent Regiment) will play the following
programme of music during dinner at the
Hongkong Hotel, this (Saturday) evening:
March "The Charleston," Sousa
Overture "Die Zauberflöte," Mozart
Selection from "Mazurka," Wallace
Valse "Abschied von München," Grand
Serenade "The German Song," Carryl
Dinner Music—Horn Overture—Anchovy
Eggs, Soup—Green Turtle, Fish—Fried Fillets
of Sole and Butter Sauce, Entrees—Fillet of
Roast Beef and Mushroom Sauce, Roast Chicken
and Parsley Sauce, Roast Lamb and Mint Sauce,
Roast Capon and Broad Sauce, Baked York Ham and Cham-
pagne Sauce, Cold Rabbit Pie and Potato Salad,
Sweet—Vermicelli Pudding, Strawberry Ice
Cream and Figs, Cakes, Tarts, Cheese
Sauce, Desert—Coffee—Fruits.

THE ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

The monthly competitions for the Captain's
Cup and May Cup took place at Happy Valley
on the 7th to 9th July, 1906. The following
returns were handed in:

CAPTAIN'S CUP.	
1 Mr. F. W. Warren	92 + 15 = 77
2 Lt. A. J. M. Grieg, R.N.	79 sec. = 79
3 Lt. Col. A. E. Aitken	82 + 3 = 79
4 Mr. H. Pinckney	91 - 12 = 79
5 Mr. W. J. Saunders	92 - 9 = 83
6 Mr. T. C. Gray	92 - 9 = 83
7 Dr. G. M. Horston	96 - 13 = 83
8 Mr. C. P. Chater	97 - 13 = 84
9 Mr. E. V. D. Parr	94 - 9 = 85

MAY CUP.	
1 Mr. A. Morley	111 + 30 = 81
2 Mr. F. T. Tetterton	105 - 23 = 82
3 Mr. F. C. Hall	105 - 23 = 83

POOL.	
1 Mr. T. S. Forrest	74 + 4 = 78
2 Lt. A. J. M. Grieg, R.N.	70 sec. = 70
3 Mr. C. E. H. Bovis	81 + 2 = 79
4 Lt. Col. A. E. Aitken	82 - 3 = 79
5 Mr. H. Pinckney	91 - 12 = 79
6 Mr. W. W. G. Ross	88 - 7 = 81
7 Mr. D. B. Murray	89 - 18 = 81
8 Mr. W. J. Saunders	92 - 9 = 83
9 Mr. T. C. Gray	92 - 9 = 83
10 Dr. G. M. Horston	96 - 13 = 83
11 Mr. E. J. Grieg	98 - 5 = 84
12 Mr. C. P. Chater	97 - 13 = 84
13 Mr. E. V. D. Parr	94 - 9 = 85

1 Winner of Captain's Cup.
2 Winner of May Cup.
3 Winner of Pool.

The next Club competition will take place
on the 14th to 16th July for the Robertson
Farewell Cup.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The I.G.M. str. *Prinz Regent Luipold*, carry-
ing the German mails with dates from Berlin of
the 19th June, left Singapore yesterday, 10 a.m.,
and may be expected here on or about Tuesday,
the 17th inst., at noon.

The C.P.L. str. *Tartar* arrived at Yoko-
hama at 7 a.m. on Friday, the 13th inst., and
here again at 10 a.m. on Saturday for Kobe,
where she is due to arrive at 3 p.m. on Sunday,
the 15th inst.

The Brocklebank Line str. *Maruvarri* left
Kobe on the 11th inst., and is due here on the
18th inst.

TELEGRAMS.

["DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]
BRITISH CABINET CRISIS.

DISARMAMENT PROPOSALS CAUSE
TROUBLE.

"LONDON, July 12th.

Owing to proposals to reduce the
British naval shipbuilding programme,
a serious hitch has occurred in the
Cabinet.

[* This message was garbled in transmission,
hence delay.—Ed.]

DREYFUS REINSTATED.

LONDON, July 13th.

The conviction of Captain Dreyfus
has been quashed. He has been
reinstated in the French army
as major. Probably the Legion
d'Honneur will be conferred upon
him.

THE REBELLION IN NATAL.

LONDON, July 13th.

The revolt in Natal is practically
ended. Two chiefs have surrendered.

MOTOR BUS DISASTER.

LONDON, July 13th.

A motor bus collided with a tree
at Crawley. Ten people were killed,
and twenty-two injured.

LLOYD'S SECRETARY RESIGNS.

LONDON, July 13th.

Colonel Sir Henry Hozier, K.C.B.,
has resigned the post of secretary of
Lloyd's.

POLISH JEWS PANIC-
STRICKEN.

LONDON, July 13th.

Forty thousand Jews have fled
from Warsaw.

BRITISH NAVAL PROGRAMME.

LONDON, July 13th.

The question of the reduction in
the naval shipbuilding programme is
still undecided.

REDUCING THE ARMY.

LONDON, July 13th.

Mr. Haldane announced that it
was proposed to reduce the army by
20,000 men, and that the artillery and
militia were to be re-organised.

THE BRITISH FLEET'S VISIT TO
THE BALTIC.

LONDON, July 11th.

The Admiralty announces that a British
fleet, composed of seven battleships and six
cruisers, will start for the Baltic on the 21st
inst., and will visit Libau, Hango, Cronstadt,
Reval, Pillau and Lubek.

CONGRESS OF BRITISH CHAMBERS
OF COMMERCE.

LONDON, July 11th.

The Congress of the Chambers of Com-
merce of the Empire, at a meeting in London,
have adopted a resolution in favour of
reciprocal preference, by 107 to 35.

THE TANJONG PAGAR AWARD.

LONDON, July 11th.

Mr. Churchill, in reply to a question in
the House of Commons concerning the
Tanjong Pagar award, said that Lord
Elgin did not feel called upon to review a
transaction which was wholly concluded
before the accession of the present Ministry,
and which had been the subject of a legally
constituted tribunal of arbitration.

WESLEYAN WAISTS.

In the little town of Wilmerding, Pennsylv-
ania society is torn from centre to circum-
ference over the delicate and personal question
of waist lines. All the trouble started, accord-
ing to a special correspondent of the *New York*
World, from a "girth measure social," which
was held recently by the Wilmerding Wesleyan
Society to raise funds for the benefit of the
church. Every person attending the social
had to be measured. A admission was one half-
penny for each inch of girth the tape measure
showed. Refreshments were furnished free.

The waist measure social was a great success.
"The fat girls pulled their corset strings a bit
tighter to save money and the thin ones let
theirs out a trifle, and loaded up on dried apples
and water just before leaving home, even at the
added expense of their corsets." The young
man who handled the tape measure is accused,
says this rancorous correspondent, of having
been unnecessarily slow as he passed it round
some of the more beautiful forms, but he denies
this imputation with a blush. One charming
belle cost her sweetheart nearly 2s. and the
minimum price of admission was 10d. She was
a sweet little miss of sixteen.

SUPREME COURT.

Friday, July 13th.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE MR. A. G. WISE (PIONEER JUDGE).

CONFUSION WORSE CONFOUNDED.

Leung Tak said An King-tang to recover
\$500 damages sustained to the plaintiff's cargo
boat by reason of the negligent navigation of
the defendant's steam launch *Lee Shing*.
Mr. J. F. Gardiner, of Mr. O. K. Thomson's
office) appeared for the plaintiff, Mr. H. K.
Holmes for the defendant, and Mr. F. P. Hett
(of Messrs. Brutton and Hett) for a third
party.

Mr. Hett applied for an adjournment as
things were in a muddle.

His Lordship—A lot of cases are in a
muddle now.

Mr. Hett—But I am afraid confusion is
worse than ever in this, as my client died the
other day.

Mr. Gardiner—Then you have no locus
standi.

His Lordship—At any rate I cannot see you,
can I?

The case was adjourned till Friday,
his Lordship remarking that he would
see whether Mr. Hett would resurrect his man
or not.

NEARLY A SQUATTER.

Tsang Sang, administrator of the estate of
Tsang Chiu-dee, died, and Shiu Tung-ti, regain
possession of premises known as No. 11, Hok
Up Noh, Hongkong.

Mr. Otto Kong Sang appeared for the
plaintiff.

Plaintiff said the property was his by inter-
tace, while defendant's contention was that the
plaintiff's father made him a present of it.

His Lordship to plaintiff—How long is it
since he paid you any rent?

Plaintiff—Over eight or nine years.

His Lordship—He must be very nearly a
squatter by this time.

After hearing the evidence his Lordship
ordered that the house be delivered over to the
plaintiff.

THE CAMBERLEY MURDER.

FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS.

The *Daily Telegraph* of July 13th says—

I am reliably informed that a startling
development is imminent in connection with the
brutal murder of Miss Mary Ann Hogg, and the
mysterious attack upon her sister, Miss
Caroline Hogg, at Heathfield House. The
police have reconstructed the crime, but I am
unable, for obvious reasons, to give any publicity
to the theory privately held by the officials in
charge of the case. I am convinced, however,
from inquiries I have made among those im-
mediately connected with the investigation, that
the theory of robbery and murder by an
unknown man has been subordinated to one
of a much more remarkable character. A
gentleman well known in the neighbourhood
informs me that when Miss Caroline Hogg
is well enough to give a complete account of
what took place much of the mystery surround-
ing the affair may be dispelled.

Upon inquiry at Heathfield I was informed
that the injured lady is expected to recover
despite the severity of her wounds. Two trained
nurses are in attendance with the doctor. Five
police-officers at Guildford and two at Farnham
were wired for this morning. They will com-
bine to-morrow in a thorough search for the
instrument with which the ladies' throats were
cut. They will clear out the scullery, which is
packed with rubbish and paper, and if nothing
helpful is found there they intend digging up a
portion of the garden. It is argued that the
knife or razor used may have been thrust into
the ground for the purpose of concealment. A
person well known to the Hogg family, and
who visited the house shortly after the dis-
covery of the body of Miss Mary Ann Hogg,
thinks the instrument will be found in the
scullery. An official engaged on the case,
however, believes an ordinary table-knife was
used, and that after the ladies' throats were cut
the knife was washed and put into its proper
place. This would account for the blood and water
found in a washing bowl. The police theory is
that the deceased was struck down by a hammer,
and while stunned her throat was cut. The
hammer has been identified by a charwoman as
one which was regularly in use in the house.

The blow which killed the deceased was one
delivered on the back of the head. There are cut
fourteen slight marks, and one very large gash.
The throat is rather deeply immediately
under the chin, while each beneath ear is a slight
scratch an inch long. Professor Pepper is due
here to-night, and to-morrow morning an
autopsy will be made at the mortuary. I have
learned where the ladies went every Wednes-
day morning. It will be remembered that
the police were informed that once every
week the Misses Hogg went out early in
the day and remained away until about
midnight. It appears that every Wednesday
a cheap excursion is run from Camberley to
Waterloo, and a gentleman who frequently
travels up to town for the day by that train
assures me that nearly every time he went up
for several months past these two old ladies
were passengers. They always travelled third-
class, dressed shabbily, and wore in their boots
ribbon or string instead of bootlaces.

Williams, the ex-gardener at Heathfield,
corroborates the statement. He added that
they made many mysterious journeys at night-
time, always walking in the direction of
Frimley or over the common which stretches
away from the front of their house. The
ladies could never keep a servant for more
than a few days, as their eccentricity at
times became really alarming. Many people
came in from the surrounding districts this
afternoon to look at the blood-stained finger-
prints on the gate next door to Heathfield,
and to view the scene of the tragedy.

RETURNED COOLIES.

The coolies who return from the Rand appar-
ently do not regard themselves as slaves.
Most of them find themselves with more money
than ever they had before, and it leads them to
indulge in all sorts of excesses and dissipation.
A number who have recently arrived in Hong-
kong from South Africa have been giving the
local police considerable trouble. These men,
now living in idleness, are continually getting
into mischief. They rob each other, they quarrel
with each other, and fights calling for police
interference are common. Nearly every day
some of these coolies are placed before the
magistrates, but heavy fines seem to be no
deterrent.

In course of conversation the other day with
an intelligent Chinaman, who knew those
northern coolies well, our representative
put the question to him—Do these people
regard themselves as slaves? "No," was
the ready reply, "they are very well off. They
make plenty of money—that is for coolies.
You heard to-day of one man just returned
who had over \$300. He must have been paid
well to earn that in such a short time. That
sum would keep him for two years in the
interior. Of course the overseers may perhaps
treat some of them badly, but then you must
remember there are a lot of very bad characters
among them. No matter what the people of
England may have been told, these men are
certainly not slaves."

POLICE COURT.

Friday, July 13th.

BEFORE MR. H. H. J. GOMPERTZ
(FIRST POLICE MAGISTRATE).

WEALTHY COOLIES.

A coolie who had returned from South
Africa was charged with stealing a silver watch
chain, 27 sovereigns, one half-sovereign
and \$3 from a fellow worker in the mines. It
appears that a number of returned coolies were
lodging at a boarding house and defendant was
accused of having stolen the valuables
mentioned from under the pillow of a sleeping
comrade. Evidence having been given at
length, the case was remanded.

THE LOVER'S QUARREL.

The remanded case in which Mrs. Vera
Marshall was charged with stealing a pair of
diamond earrings value \$4,750, the property of
Mr. Edmund Johansen, was again called on,
Mr. P. W. Goldring appearing for complainant.
Mr. Goldring said his client wished to with-
draw the charge, as he had been misinformed
as to the defendant's intention to leave the
Colony.

His Worship—Your client has acted in a
very extraordinary manner. He informed me
that the defendant was going to leave the
Colony within an hour.

Mr. Goldring—So we understood.

His Worship—Where is your client?

Complainant was then called in.
His Worship (addressing him)—Your solicitor
informs me you desire to withdraw the charge
because you were misinformed. It is a very
serious thing to come forward and make a
statement of this kind on oath.

Complainant—I am very sorry. You must
take into consideration that I am not so well
versed in the English language. I made a
mistake.

His Worship—If that is so the case falls
to the ground. I have nothing to go with. (To
defendant)—The prosecutor says he has made
a mistake. Of course you have a remedy. Do
you wish to say anything?

Defendant—Why, most certainly he has made
a mistake.

His Worship—You are discharged. There
is no case against you. If you are not satisfied
with what the prosecutor has done you have
your remedy.
Defendant then left the Court.

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, etc., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, and special business matters THE MANAGER.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until discontinued.

Telegraphic Address: PRESS, Cables: A.B.C. 50K.E.L. Licker's.

P.O. Box 233 Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS TO LET.

"IRANEE BUNGALOW," Kimberley Road, Kowloon.

Apply to—ARRATON V. APCAR & Co., 45, Wyndham Street. [1414]

Hongkong, 14th July, 1906.

THE WEST-POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND OF DOLLARS TWO per share for the Six Months ending 30th June, 1906, will be Payable on the 25th instant, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to the 25th instant (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to the
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.,
General Agents for the
WEST-POINT BUILDING CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 13th July, 1906. [1415]

BROCKLEBANK LINE TO THE FAR EAST.

SIRAM TO SINGAPORE AND CALCUTTA.

THE British Steamship
"MARWARI"
Captain Norris, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 20th inst., P.M.
For Freight, apply to
SANDER, WIELER & Co., Agents. [1416]

Hongkong, 14th July, 1906.

THE NORTHERN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD., of St. Petersburg.

FOR ODESSA.

THE Steamship
"SELENGA"
will be despatched for the above Port on about 21st inst.

For Freight & Further Particulars, apply to
BRADLEY & Co., Agents. [1417]

Hongkong, 14th July, 1906.

AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "FOXLEY," FROM NEW YORK.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 19th inst. at 11 P.M.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 19th inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 21st inst., or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bill of Lading will be countersigned by ARNHOLD KARRBERG & Co., Agents. [1418]

Hongkong, 13th July, 1906.

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS and CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT is now ready and contains:

Epitome of the Week's News.
Leading Articles and Foreign News.
The Chinese and Foreign Press.
Big Ships.
The Kowloon-Canton Railway.
Japanese in Manchuria.
Hongkong Jottings.
Hongkong Sanitary Board.
Supreme Court.
A Shipping Combine.
The Government Commission.
A Distinguished Chinese Visitor.
Expediture on Public Works for 1906.
Drowning Fatality.
Public Buildings.
Work Under the Building Ordinance.
The New Load Line.
Fire on the "Taming."
The Kowloon-Canton Railway.
Canton.
Macao.
Determined Attempt at Suicide.
Correspondence.
The Harbour Abolished.
H. & S. Bank Dividend.
Review.
Brit. Sh. Shipping to Japan.
Commercial Shipping.

Extra copies 30 cents each, Cash.
Copies can be posted from the Office to addresses sent; including postage 34 cents each, or \$1 Cash for three copies.
Subscription: \$12 per Annum, payable in advance; postage 32.
Hongkong, 14th July, 1906.

WANTED.

FURNISHED BUNGALOW on The Peak, from January for one year or longer.

Apply—
"BUNGALOW,"
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 14th July, 1906. [1403]

WANTED.

A CHINESE CLERK for General Office Work. Write, stating previous experience, to—
"B. 145,"
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 9th July, 1906. [1386]

INTIMATIONS

UNITED SHIPPING COMPANY, LTD.,
Ship and Insurance Brokers.
108, FENCHURCH STREET,
LONDON, ENGLAND.

THE above Company have for SALE the STEEL SCREW STEAMER No. 8360, generally of the following description:—Built in England 1885. Dimensions 250 ft. by 35 ft. 3 in. by 18 ft. 9 in. Deadweight 2,200 tons on 18 ft. 10 in. Triple Engines 20, 33 and 24 by 26 in. stroke. Two 5 Ended Boilers. Speed about 9 knots on 13 tons.

Owners will sell delivery at Hongkong or other approved Eastern Port. Price £7,750 (Sterling).

Cable offers invited. Cable address—NEUTRAL LONDON.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1906. [1404]

NOTICE.

WE HEREBY beg to Notify our Customers that WE CANNOT ACCEPT MORE THAN TWO DOLLARS in Subsidary Coins in payment of our accounts, AND OUR SHROFFS HAVE BEEN INSTRUCTED TO ADHERE STRICTLY TO THIS RULE.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 4th July, 1906. [1381]

GOVERNMENT BILLS.

TENDERS FOR SPECIE, BRITISH and MEXICAN DOLLARS, current in this Colony, in Exchange for Sterling Bills drawn at 10 days sight on the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, London, will be received by the Chief Paymaster, Army Pay Department, until 11 A.M., on TUESDAY, the 17th July, 1906.

The Tenders to state the total amount (in Pounds Sterling) and the amount for which each Bill should be drawn, but no Bills will be issued for less than £100.

The Tenders to be in Duplicate, and in Sealed Covers, addressed to the CHIEF PAYMASTER, Army Pay Department, and endorsed "TENDERS FOR GOVERNMENT BILLS."

The right to accept or reject any or all of the Tenders is reserved.

Copies of Forms of Tender can be had on application.

J. R. GALE, Capt. A.P.D.,
H.M. Treasury Chest Officer.
His Majesty's Treasury Office,
Fletcher Street.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1906. [1405]

THE PUBLIC HEALTH & BUILDINGS ORDINANCE COMMISSION.

TAKE NOTICE that a COMMISSION has been appointed to enquire into and report on the following matters, viz:—

1. Whether the administration of the Sanitary and Building Regulations enacted by the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, is now carried out in a satisfactory, and, if not, what improvements can be made.

2. Whether any irregularity or corruption exists or has existed among the Officials charged with the administration of the aforesaid Regulations.

The Commission is hereby invited to the inhabitants of Hongkong and Kowloon to co-operate with them by forwarding any complaint they may have to make or suggestion to offer in connection with the matters aforesaid to the undersigned.

Any person examined as a witness in the enquiry aforesaid who is of the opinion of the Commissioners makes a full and true disclosure touching all the matters in respect of which he is examined will receive a certificate of which he may be instituted against such witness in respect of any matter touching which he has been examined.

By Order,
W. BOWEN-ROWLANDS,
Secretary. [1381]

Hongkong, 7th July, 1906.

GIVE ME YOUR ADDRESS.

I can tell you, free of charge, how to make a far better use of a Postcard to Mr. GUYOT GENTIS, 39, Rue Faubourg, St. Martin, Paris, France. [1401]

LESSONS IN FRENCH.

NEW and easy method of learning French in a few months, mainly by conversation by a Frenchman. Terms very moderate. Also Lessons in English by an English Lady. Apply by letter to—
B. R.,
Care of Office of this Paper.
Hongkong, 16th August, 1905. [1074]

TYPEWRITERS
CLEANED, REPAIRED, OVERHAULED

TYPEWRITING WORK UNDERTAKEN. Charges moderate.

F. A. V. RIBEIRO
(late of the Hongkong Typewriting Bureau)
34, Queen's Road Central (Second Floor).
Hongkong, 25th October, 1905. [19]

THE DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE FOR 1906.

Complete Edition ... \$10.00
Small ... 6.00

Obtainable at the Hongkong Daily Press Office and from the Local Booksellers.

ON SALE.

RATES OF EXCHANGE AT HONGKONG.

DEMAND DRAFTS ON BOMBAY, On the Day Preceding the Departure of the English Mails from the Year of the Closing of the Indian Mints to the Free Coinage of Silver

FROM 1893 TO 1905;
ALSO
RATES FOR SOVEREIGNS, GOLD LEAF, BAR SILVER (From 1900), and other Useful Information.

On Sale at the "DAILY PRESS" Office, or Local Booksellers.
Hongkong, 16th April, 1906.

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, TO-DAY (SATURDAY), the 14th July, 1906, at 2.30 P.M., at his SALES ROOMS, Queen's Road, LADIES' DRESS MATERIALS, SILKS, MUSLINS, LININGS, LACES, TRIMMINGS, BRAIDS, and RIBBONS; GENTS' SUIT LENGTHS, HELMETS, &c., &c., &c.

Terms of Sale—As Customary.

V. I. REMEDIOS,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 13th July, 1906. [1440]

By ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES, PUBLIC AUCTION.

MESSRS. HUGHES and HOUGH have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, On THURSDAY, the 19th July, 1906, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at their SALES ROOMS, No. 8, Des Vaux Road Central (corner of Ice House Street), THE FOLLOWING

VERY VALUABLE RECLAMATION PROPERTY, Situate at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, viz:—

All that Piece or Parcel of Ground situate at Victoria, aforesaid, and registered in the Land Office as the Reclamation Portion of the Southern Portion of the Praya Reclamation to Marine Lot No. 57.

The Property is held under the usual reclamation agreement at an annual Crown Rent of not exceeding \$315. The Property contains an area of 13,181 square feet or thereabouts, and has a frontage of 132 feet 11 inches to Des Vaux Road West, and of 98 feet 3 inches to Sutherland Street.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to—
Messrs. DENNY & BOWLEY,
Solicitors for the Mortgagees, or to
Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 5th July, 1906. [1372]

By ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES, PUBLIC AUCTION.

On THURSDAY, the 19th July, 1906, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at their SALES ROOMS, No. 3, Des Vaux Road Central (corner of Ice House Street), THE FOLLOWING

VERY VALUABLE RECLAMATION PROPERTY, situate at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, viz:—

All that piece or parcel of ground situate at Victoria aforesaid and registered in the Land Office as SECTION A—of the Southern Portion of the Praya Reclamation to Marine Lot No. 57.

The Property is held under the usual Reclamation Agreement at an annual Crown Rent of not exceeding \$200.00. The Property contains an area of 11,000 square feet or thereabouts.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to—
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Solicitors for the Mortgagees, or to
Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH,
The Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1906. [1347]

By ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES, PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will Sell by Public Auction, On TUESDAY, the 24th July, at 12 o'clock Noon, The Hulk "MEANEE" late "Screw," 3rd Rate, 3,842 tons.

(Lately used by War Department as a Hospital Ship).

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

The Hulk will be sold as she now lies in Hongkong Harbour with all Fittings, etc., and about 150 tons of IRON BALLAST on Board, with the exception of the following, which will not be sold, viz:—

CHAIN CABLES.

Cables will be removed by the NAVAL YARD when a date for the removal of the vessel has been arranged by purchaser with the NAVAL YARD.

The vessel will be open to inspection for Seven Days before date of Sale, between 10 A.M. and Noon, and 2 P.M. and 4 P.M. (SATURDAY and SUNDAY excepted).

Inspection Orders can be obtained from the Auctioneers.

The Sale will take place on Board. A Steam Launch to convey intending purchasers will leave Blake Pier at 11 A.M., 11.30 A.M. and 11.45 A.M. on Day of Sale.

Terms—Cash, before delivery; 25 per cent. of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the Hammer, balance and the clearance to be effected with 8 days after date of Sale.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers to the Government.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1906. [1333]

By ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES, PUBLIC AUCTION.

On THURSDAY, the 19th July, 1906, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at their SALES ROOMS, No. 3, Des Vaux Road Central (corner of Ice House Street), THE FOLLOWING

VERY VALUABLE RECLAMATION PROPERTY, situate at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, viz:—

All that piece or parcel of ground situate at Victoria aforesaid and registered in the Land Office as SECTION A—of the Southern Portion of the Praya Reclamation to Marine Lot No. 57.

The Property is held under the usual Reclamation Agreement at an annual Crown Rent of not exceeding \$200.00. The Property contains an area of 11,000 square feet or thereabouts.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to—
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Solicitors for the Mortgagees, or to
Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH,
The Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1906. [1347]

By ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES, PUBLIC AUCTION.

On THURSDAY, the 19th July, 1906, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at their SALES ROOMS, No. 3, Des Vaux Road Central (corner of Ice House Street), THE FOLLOWING

VERY VALUABLE RECLAMATION PROPERTY, situate at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, viz:—

All that piece or parcel of ground situate at Victoria aforesaid and registered in the Land Office as SECTION A—of the Southern Portion of the Praya Reclamation to Marine Lot No. 57.

The Property is held under the usual Reclamation Agreement at an annual Crown Rent of not exceeding \$200.00. The Property contains an area of 11,000 square feet or thereabouts.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to—
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Solicitors for the Mortgagees, or to
Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH,
The Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1906. [1347]

By ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES, PUBLIC AUCTION.

On THURSDAY, the 19th July, 1906, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at their SALES ROOMS, No. 3, Des Vaux Road Central (corner of Ice House Street), THE FOLLOWING

VERY VALUABLE RECLAMATION PROPERTY, situate at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, viz:—

All that piece or parcel of ground situate at Victoria aforesaid and registered in the Land Office as SECTION A—of the Southern Portion of the Praya Reclamation to Marine Lot No. 57.

The Property is held under the usual Reclamation Agreement at an annual Crown Rent of not exceeding \$200.00. The Property contains an area of 11,000 square feet or thereabouts.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to—
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Solicitors for the Mortgagees, or to
Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH,
The Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1906. [1347]

By ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES, PUBLIC AUCTION.

On THURSDAY, the 19th July, 1906, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at their SALES ROOMS, No. 3, Des Vaux Road Central (corner of Ice House Street), THE FOLLOWING

VERY VALUABLE RECLAMATION PROPERTY, situate at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, viz:—

All that piece or parcel of ground situate at Victoria aforesaid and registered in the Land Office as SECTION A—of the Southern Portion of the Praya Reclamation to Marine Lot No. 57.

The Property is held under the usual Reclamation Agreement at an annual Crown Rent of not exceeding \$200.00. The Property contains an area of 11,000 square feet or thereabouts.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to—
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Solicitors for the Mortgagees, or to
Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH,
The Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1906. [1347]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above-named Company will be held at the registered Office of the Company, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Des Vaux Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, THIS DAY (SATURDAY), the 14th day of July, 1906, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of passing the following Resolutions pursuant to the Order of the Board of Directors, made by the Board dated the 28th day of March, 1906, made by the Supreme Court of Hongkong in its Original Jurisdiction in Action No. 371 of 1905:—

1. That the Special Resolution being the Fourth in Number passed and confirmed at Extraordinary General Meetings of this Company held on the 3rd and 20th June, 1905, respectively together with all Agreements entered into thereunder and particularly the Agreement in writing bearing date the 18th day of October, 1905, made between this Company and its Liquidators (JOHN HUMPHREYS & SON) of the one part and the PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED, of the other part be and the same are hereby rescinded.

2. That the Draft Agreement submitted to this Meeting and expressed to be made between this Company and its Liquidators of the one part and the "PEAK TRAMWAYS CO., LTD." of the other part and the said Liquidators be and they are hereby authorised pursuant to Sections 201 and 202 of the Companies Ordinance 1865 to enter into an Agreement with the said "PEAK TRAMWAYS CO., LTD." in the same form as they may think expedient.

Should the above Resolutions be passed by the requisite majority they will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions to a Second Extraordinary General Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

Dated 14th July, 1906.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of \$3.50 per Share for the Six Months ending 30th June, 1906, will be Payable on the 25th instant, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office, THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th instant to the 25th instant (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 10th July, 1906. [1399]

A. LING & CO.,
FURNITURE STORE,
PLATED GLASS and CROCKERY
WARE, &c., &c., and FOCCHOW
LACQUERED WARE,
68, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Hongkong, 21st September, 1903 [892]

TO LET.

OFFICES in King's Building and York Building, GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST.

A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.

A HOUSE in RIFON TERRACE, FLATS in MORRISON TERRACE.

"HAYTOR"—The PEAK. Immediate possession.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1906. [524]

SHAMEEN—CANTON.

TO LET.

NO. 2, WEST END TERRACE.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 4th July, 1906. [1377]

NO. 15, KNUTSFORD TERRACE, KOWLOON.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1905. [17]

TO LET.

NO. 1, ORMSBY VILLAS, Kowloon, available at once.

Apply to—
COMPRADORE'S DEPARTMENT,
Yokohama Specie Bank, Ltd.,
Hongkong, 15th July, 1906. [1402]

TO LET.

FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED ROOM, with Bathroom and Verandah attached. For further Particulars, apply to—
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 11th July, 1906. [1397]

TO LET.

"NEW KINGSCLORE," with Stable Entrances in both Kennedy and Macdonnell Roads.

Owners will, if required, convert the Main Building into a Boarding House, with large Drawing and Dining Room Accommodation and 37 Bedrooms. CHEAP RENTAL.

For full particulars, apply to—
LINDSEY & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 28th June, 1906. [1324]

TO LET.

NO. 10, KENNEDY ROAD, a European Residential House, with Dining Rooms, Bedrooms, detached Servants' Quarters. Gas Light throughout. Situated in a lovely and shady locality. Terms moderate. Immediate possession.

Apply to—
COMPRADORE,
Tai Koo. [1390]

TO LET.

A COMMODIOUS SIX-ROOMED HOUSE with Garden at No. 35, Conduit Road. Immediate possession.

Apply to—
No. 9, Bellini Terrace.
Hongkong, 17th May, 1906. [1051]

TO LET

SEVEN EUROPEAN HOUSES, late F. Blackhead & Co. and Shawan, Tomes & Co.'s Offices. Ground Floors and Top Floor, with Godowns can be let separately on leases. Apply to—
CHUNG SHUN KOO,
First Floor, No. 10, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 14th July, 1905. [181]

TO LET.

NO. 16, HOLLYWOOD ROAD, and NO. 2, OLD BAILEY.

Apply to—
ARRETOON V. APCAR & CO.,
45, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, 27th April, 1906. [971]

TO LET.

TWO SEMI-DETACHED VILLAS, with Five Big Rooms, in Garden Road, Kowloon, near the Ferry Wharf. Electric Fittings laid on. RENT EXCEPTIONALLY LOW.

Apply to—
H. RUTTONJEE,
No. 4, D'Almeida Street, Hongkong, or
No. 37, Elgin Road, Kowloon.
Hongkong, 13th July, 1906. [1401]

TO LET.

IN HOTEL MANSIONS, a suite of Three Large Offices on corner overlooking Des Vaux Road; coolie quarters and all modern conveniences. Telephone and Electric Light Fittings laid on. Apply—
REUTER, BRUCKELMANN & Co.,
Prince's Buildings.
Hongkong, 29th March, 1906. [1078]

TO LET.

TWO GODOWNS, at East Point, close to the Water, suitable for the Storage of any Cargo.

Apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
Hongkong, 20th January, 1906. [255]

OFFICE TO LET.

IN ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Apply to—
A. S. WATSON & Co., LTD.,
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 23rd April, 1906. [1406]

TO LET.

NO. 2, MACDONNELL ROAD.

Apply to—
COMPRADORE'S DEPARTMENT,
Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1906. [80]

TO LET.

NO. 13, GAGE STREET, 8-Roomed House, with a Godown.

Apply to—
E. A. & C. F. DE CARVALHO,
14, Arbutnot Road.
Hongkong, 18th June, 1906. [1270]

TO LET.

NO. 3, "FAIRVIEW," ROBINSON ROAD

"BOSENEATH," and "WOODBURY" GARDEN ROAD, Kowloon, from 31st July, 2nd FLOOR No. 12, Queen's Road Central.

Apply to—
LEIGH & ORANGE,
1, Des Vaux Road.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1906. [561]

TO LET.

SEYMOUR ROAD LOWER, No. 31.

Apply to—
SAM WANG CO., LTD.,
81, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 6th February, 1906. [266]

TO LET.

NO. 3, CONDUIT ROAD. Electric Light fitting, installed. Possession from 1st September, 1906.

Apply to—
H. M. H. NEMAZEE,
Hongkong, 9th June, 1906. [1



\$15.00 PER CASE.
A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.,
 WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
 ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
 ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MONTSERRAT
 For your health
 make a regular drink of Lime Juice. The purest and best is
"Montserrat" Lime Juice
 which excels as a refresher, a thirst-quencher, and a healthy, digestible drink. The superiority of "Montserrat" is due to the fact that it is made from cultivated lime fruit grown especially for the purpose on plantations in the West Indian Island of Montserrat.
 Agents: **A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,** Hong Kong.

"Textile Manufacturer"
 The First, Largest, Best, and most Practical Journal for the Textile Industry. Fully Illustrated. Original Designs. Samples of Woven Fabrics. Subscription 12s. per annum, post free. Special cut on application to
65, King St. Manchester, Eng.

RIGAUD'S OF EXTRACT WHITE VIOLET
 The only perfume of white violets which is strong, permanent and fully equal to the delicate freshness of these modest little flowers.
 Ask for and accept no other but RIGAUD'S WHITE VIOLET famous for being the sweetest and most lasting of violet perfumes.
 Sold in 1 ounce bottles.
V. RIGAUD, 8, rue Violaine, PARIS.

CLARKE'S B. 41. PILLS.
 A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional discharges from the Urinary Organs in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Gout, Rheumatism, Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

PEACHES & CURTAINS
 SEND your Address for our 1906 ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE AND BUYER'S GUIDE. Import our own Goods. DIRECT FROM THE LOOMS. LACE CURTAINS, LINENS, MUSLINS, BLOUSES & LINGERS. OUR POPULAR CANADIAN PAROEL. 5 Pairs of Lace 23/6 (White or Ecru). 1 pair superb Drawing-room Curtains, 4 yds. long, 2 yds. wide, post free 8/9. 2 pairs handsomely Dining-room Curtains, 3 yds. long, 2 yds. wide, post free 11/6. 2 pairs choice Bed-room Curtains, 3 yds. long, 4 1/2 yds. wide, post free 6/3. The 5 pairs in one lot 23/6. Well packed in oil cloth and sent direct to your address post free 21/6. Send for our GREAT CATALOGUE, puts you into immediate touch with the World's greatest lace centres. Every item means a saving. Our 40 years' reputation is your guarantee. Price Lists may be obtained at the Office of this Paper.
SAM'L PEACH & SONS, The Looms, Box 694, Nottingham, England. Est. 1857.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JUN.

HIS CHARACTER AND HIS CAREER.

For some years John D. Rockefeller, jun., had been preparing to take upon himself the burden of his father's mammoth financial responsibilities. As the only son of the man reputed to be the greatest known accumulator of riches, young Rockefeller was the subject of constant personal references in the American Press from boyhood. Yet it says much for the marvellous self-control which he inherited from his father, and of the power of asceticism which he possessed in almost equal degree, that even in the glare of American publicity little has been revealed of his personal character. A few leading traits have been noted, and these have been exploited for all they are worth; but whether his natural abilities diffused him in any way from his father or whether his habits and tastes gave any clue to the future career of the man on whom the greatest money inheritance of modern times devolved was a question which no one seemed able to answer.

When Mr. John D. Rockefeller, sen., in the spring of 1899, was the object of an almost unending newspaper pursuit in connection with an inquiry into the affairs of the Standard Oil Company, it became known that for the past ten years he had gradually been withdrawing himself from the active management of that concern and other of his time-consuming avocations. It was not, however, until a meeting in the early part of 1904 of the United States Steel Corporation, of which he was a director, that the elder Mr. Rockefeller, in presenting his resignation, announced that his son would be his chief representative. John D. Rockefeller, jun., then, at the age of twenty-seven, when his father retired at sixty-five, entered upon his inheritance to the huge financial fabric created by his father. Until the investigation of the Standard Oil Company's affairs was undertaken by President Roosevelt's Commission of Corporations, Mr. Rockefeller, jun., had been the subject of much speculation. It has always been the policy of Mr. Rockefeller, sen., and his chief lieutenants, Mr. H. H. Rogers and Mr. Archibald, to ignore any demand for publicity. But this clamour became too strong to be resisted, and a statement was voluntarily made by the company of its sale to the Washington Department of Corporations. According to this the Standard Oil Company's property amounted to \$118,000,000. Mr. John D. Rockefeller, jun., owned the majority of the stock, amounting to at least \$100,000,000, and his investments in other properties easily amounted to more than another \$100,000,000. Thus when he surrendered his interests to his son John D. Rockefeller, jun., could control no less than \$200,000,000, a fortune rapidly increasing to a fabulous extent, as much of the property returned a profit of 40 per cent. By the use of this sum financiers declared that it was in his power to corner the world's wheat supply and bring an international war to an end, to buy and close the greatest banks in the United States, and thus precipitate a world-wide panic, and if he chose, to ruin thousands by increasing the price of the commodity, which he absolutely controlled.

As a young man in his office at No. 25 Broadway, the famous skyscraper building at the lower end of New York's main thoroughfare, young John was noted for the extreme precision of his habits. He is pale, of medium height, rather thick-set, weak-eyed and spectacled, and always clad in black clothes. He seems scarcely even to be relaxed from vigorously carrying out the theory of life with which he started. When his father lived in Cleveland he offered the boy a penny for every post he could find on the estate that was not in perfect condition. The boy hustled around, found a dozen, and presented a bill. The first money he thus earned was when he was six years old. To the basis of work, in his plan of life, was joined the necessity of religion and the righteousness of making money. After he graduated from Brown University he soon entered his father's office in the Standard Oil building. Every day saw him rise at half-past six, and sit down to his desk with the regularity of clockwork at nine o'clock. He worked steadily until three, went to a restaurant for a lunch, the cost of which never exceeded fifty cents, spent an other couple of hours in the office, and then returned to his handsome but not luxurious residence near Central Park, adjoining his father's. The diversions of the day were a walk before dinner and a quiet evening at home, when he would entertain his few friends with a violin solo. He married Miss Abby Aldrich, daughter of Senator Aldrich, of Rhode Island, one of the leaders in the United States Senate, who was regarded as the chief defender in that body of the interests of the Standard Oil Company and its allied corporation, and as the chief opponent of President Roosevelt in his Anti-Trust campaign. A daughter was born in 1903, and the birth of a son and heir—John D. Rockefeller III.—in the spring of 1906 was the cause of great family rejoicing, and brought the eldest Mr. Rockefeller from his retirement at Lakewood, where he had created the suburb of the Missouri Avenue General, who sought to compel him to give evidence upon the Standard Oil Company's affairs.

Soon after John D. Rockefeller, jun., entered actively into business he invested money on his own account in leather, and by a quick manipulation of the market, made a coup of a few hundred thousand dollars. He thus proved that he had inherited the money-making ability of his father, of whom he was the model and the physical replica. Self-control, precision, secretiveness were the key-notes in the character of the two men alike. The son worked with the steadiness and regularity of a timepiece, and as emotionally. As he demonstrated his financial ability he was put into one board of directors after another. Besides being a director of the Standard Oil Company, he took a share as a director in the management of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, and the Missouri Pacific railroads, the National City Bank, through which the Standard Oil Company's financial operations, the American Lumber Company, the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, and when the United States Steel Corporation was formed his name was speedily added to the directorate. When he became president of the American Postal and Newspaper Tube Company he took special interest in its development, and planned the running of connecting conduct between every branch post-office and the central depot both in New York and elsewhere.

Whether it was rationing, steel production, or the distribution of oil, young Rockefeller set himself to master the details of each business. Not being content with the details of each business, he had taken little other recreation than he found at the Rockefeller estate on the Pocantico

How to be Beautiful—Keep your complexion, Mrs. Ellen's Creme Charming. Last Charmant and Special Skin Tonic and Poudre Charmant will enable you to do it. Her Specialties for the Skin are the study of a lifetime. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Sole Agents.

Hills, where it was his custom to get up early in the morning to chop wood. By the advice of his physicians two years later he sought to re-establish his health by horse-riding, and undertook a tour in company with Mr. Percy Rockefeller, a cousin of the same age as himself, through the lake county of the Berkshires, passing under his family name of Davison, and meeting with the ordinary adventures of country lanes, where his modest ménage betrayed no sign of the possessor of innumerable millions.

So much has been heard of the Bible class of Mr. Rockefeller that it is only necessary to mention it to illustrate the religious side of his character. He carries on this class of 250 members at the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, to which he and his father belong, with the same patient devotion he displays in his Broadway office. As leader of the class he gives a series of addresses, illustrating the lessons of the Bible in stories. They are such as might be expected from a successful merchant brought up on strictly moral principles, but show little trace of originality of thought. His attendance at the meetings of the class since his return from his European tour for health has become less frequent, his absence being attributed to the necessity for relaxation from his multifarious business preoccupations which have brought on the same malady of nervous dyspepsia from which his father suffered for many years. Take his father, he has sought restoration to physical health in golf and outdoor exercises, for which the big Rockefeller estate on the Pocantico Hills near Haverlytown, offers every facility. Mr. Rockefeller, jun., first bought the country house and grounds of 500 acres in 1894, and has added to the estate, until it consists of more than 6000 acres. The new family mansion being built will enjoy a superb prospect, overlooking the Hudson, while, stretching to the north, the historical Sleepy Hollow, which has been added to the domain, is laid out in a chain of lakes. A sunken rose garden, to be filled with the rarest shrubs and flowers, is to be one of the features of the place. It was designed by the junior Rockefeller, who intends to make it a hobby. A villa on the estate, built for him by his father, is the country home of the younger members of the Rockefeller family, and here, where large sums have been spent in reclaiming waste lands, the making of miles of wooded driveways, and looking the estate with game, while the utmost care is taken to maintain the strictest privacy, the John D. Rockefellers, father and son, find a quiet retreat from the world of finance and daily with the baby Third, heir-presumptive to the millions flowing from the oil monopoly.—*Evening Standard.*

CHURCH SERVICES.

St. John's Cathedral, Hong Kong.—15th July, Sunday, 3th after Trinity. Holy Communion (7.30 a.m.). Matins (11 a.m.). Responses, Festival: Venite, Stainer; Psalm, Cooke, Woodward; Pulpit: To Deum, Gadsby, in E flat; Benediction, Garrett, in D, Anthem, "Sing Praises," Gounod; Hymn, 103. Holy Communion (12 noon). Kyrie, Garrett in E; Hymn, 272. Evensong (5.45 p.m.). Responses, Festival; Psalm, Oakley; Magnificat, Cooke (15th morning); Nunc Dimittis, Dupuis (15th morning); Hymns, 215, 217, 31. N.B.—Hymn 198, verses 1 and 2, unison; 2 and 4, harmony; 3, men only.

St. Peter's Church, Queen's Road West, Fifth Sunday after Trinity. Morning Prayer 11 a.m. Venite, Stainer; 2nd Deum, Woodward; Hymns, 4, 311, 537, and 225. Holy Communion 12.15. Evening Prayer 6.30. Magnificat, Jackson; Nunc Dimittis, Foster; Hymns, 409, 433, 363, and 18.

The Church Lunch Day, spring, will call on ships carrying white crews, to bring friends and visitors to the service, between 9.15 and 10.30 a.m., and between 5.15 and 6 p.m. (Kowloon Police Pier 1030 and 6), returning afterwards. The "Answering Bannant" is the call flag. All the sittings are free and unappropriated. Visitors welcome. Books, etc., provided. Sunday School 10—10.45 a.m.

ASHLEY ROAD HALL, Kowloon, No. 6, Ground Floor.—Services, Lord's Day, 11 a.m., Breaking Bread, Lord's Day, 6.30 p.m., Gospel Meeting, Tuesday, 7 p.m., Bible Class, Thursday 7 p.m., General Meeting, Saturday, 7 p.m., Par. Meeting.

St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road (Roman Catholic), Mass, Benediction and Sermon (in English) at 10 a.m.

Union Church, Kennedy Road, Minister: Rev. C. H. Hickling. 11 a.m. Worship, Hymn 17, Chant 57, Hymns 522, 284. 6 p.m. Worship, Hymns 393, 615, 284, 107, 301. Thursday 8 to 10 p.m., Pastor at home. Friday 8 p.m., Christian Endeavour Society, Subject, "The Backslider restored."

To soothe the Skin
 smothering under the effects
 of a tropical sun

Calvert's Prickly Heat Soap
 is specially adapted. Though indispensable in cases of Prickly Heat (whence its name) and other irritation of the skin, it is also popular for bath and general toilet use all the year round, being antiseptic (10% Carbolic), perfumed and refreshing.
 Sold by local Chemists and Storekeepers.
 Made by W. C. Calvert & Co. Manchester, Eng.

MAKES THE SKIN AS SOFT AS VELVET
BEETHAM'S Jarola
 Removes all ROUGHNESS, REDNESS, HEAT, IRRITATION, TAN, and KEEPS THE SKIN SOFT, SMOOTH, and WHITE ALL THE YEAR ROUND.
 Delightfully COOLING & REFRESHING during the summer.
 Bottles 2/1, 1/6, and 2/6 each.
M. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham.



THESE CIGARS represent the very highest achievement in Cigar Manufacture, and are made from matured selected Mexican leaves.

Distinctly the CIGAR for the Connoisseur.

AGENTS:

THE HOLLAND CHINA TRADING COMPANY.

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG AND TIENTSIN.

GREGOR & CO.,

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

BEER

PILSENER. CROWN LABEL.

\$13.00

PER CASE OF 4 DOZEN QUARTS.

\$19.50

PER CASE OF 8 DOZEN PINTS (LARGE SIZE).

CASH less 10 per cent. CREDIT less 5 per cent.

138-3

Lea and Perrins' Sauce.



By Royal Warrant
 to
 His Majesty the King.

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE WORCESTERSHIRE.

1017

THE DRINK of the HOMELAND

Age and Quality Guaranteed.

ASK FOR WATSON'S No. 10 DUNDEE WHISKY

Supreme among Scotch Whiskies

Supplied by WATKINS Ltd. Apothecaries Hall, HONG KONG.

JAMES WATSON & Co. Ltd., DUNDEE.

And Known all the World round.

1264-2

EDWARDS' HARLENE

FOR THE HAIR

The Great Hair Producer & Restorer.

The Finest Dressing. Specially Prepared and Delicately Perfumed. A Luxury and a Necessity to every Modern Toilet.

"HARLENE" produces Luxuriant Hair. Prevents it Falling Off and Turning Grey. Unequalled for Promoting the Growth of the Beard and Moustache. The World-Renowned Remedy for Baldness. For Preserving, Strengthening and Rendering the Hair Beautifully Soft. For Removing Scurf, Dandruff, etc.; also for Restoring Grey Hair to its Original Colour.



UNDER
ROYAL PATRONAGE
AND
SUPPLIED DIRECT TO

H.M. The Queen of Greece
H.M. The Grand Duchess
George of Russia
H.M. Princess Hohenlohe
H.M. The Crown Prince of Greece
H.M. Princess Windischgratz
H.M. The Duchess of Sparta
H.M. The Grand Duchess
of Mecklenburg-Schwerin
H.M. Prince George of Greece
H.M. Princess of Lipino
Princess Anna Hohenlohe, &c.

H.R.H. Princess Marie
of Greece

writes: "Previous to using
"Harlene" my hair had become
brittle, and was falling off. I
have used your preparation
daily for thirteen months, and
my hair is quite restored. I
cannot recommend "Harlene"
too highly."

MRS. LANGTRY

writes: "Previous to using
"Harlene" my hair had become
brittle, and was falling off. I
have used your preparation
daily for thirteen months, and
my hair is quite restored. I
cannot recommend "Harlene"
too highly."

H.M. The Grand
Duchess George of
Russia writes:

"Please send at once six
bottles of "Harlene," the
same as formerly sent to
H.M. when Princess
Marie of Greece."

1-26846 per Bottle, from Chemists and Stores all over
the world, or sent direct on receipt of Postal Order.

EDWARDS' HARLENE CO., High Holborn, London, W.C.

BILIOUSNESS.

Biliousness (or bilious attack) needs little description to the unfortunate sufferer. Food cannot be retained, the tongue is furred, there is a bitter taste in the mouth, the head throbs and aches; the patient is constipated, exceedingly weak, depressed and miserable. Doan's Dinner Pills will give relief in a few hours, but the sufferer should assist the medicine by taking rest, keeping quiet, and avoiding worry. During an attack, abstinence from food and alcoholic stimulants is desirable.

Those subject to biliousness should pay careful attention to diet, and avoid fatigue, anxiety, and exposure to cold. After tea have a meal, one Doan's Dinner Pill will ward off any ill after-effect by giving the digestive organs, the liver and bowels, the additional help they need. This medicine should always be kept handy, and a dose taken whenever you find your food "repenting" or disagreeing with you.

Doan's Dinner Pills are Nature's own medicine for liver, biliousness, and all stomach troubles. They are made from pure roots and herbs which act gently and in harmony with Nature, driving out the clogging impurities, relieving inflammation and irritation, and restoring a regular and natural action to the liver, bowels and digestive system, without griping. Doan's Dinner Pills are the best medicine for biliousness, indigestion, constipation, for headache, retching, dizziness, distress after eating, poor appetite, yellow eyes, heartburn, wind, etc.

Doan's Dinner Pills are 1 lb. a box, or 6 boxes for 5s. Of all chemists and medicine-dealers, or direct from the proprietors, The Foster-McClellan Co., 8, Wells Street, Oxford Street, London, England, post free on receipt of price.

For Itching Piles, Ringworm, Eczema, and every Irritating Skin Complaint, Doan's Ointment is a sure and lasting cure. Doan's Ointment is 2 lb. a pot, or 13 lb. for 6 pots. It is sold by all chemists and druggists, or may be had, post free on receipt of price, direct from the proprietors, The Foster-McClellan Co., 8, Wells Street, Oxford Street, London, England.

OMNIA SANITAS.

Mr. Brodrick, who, questions of policy apart is one of the sincerest friends ever possessed by the British Army, calls attention in the *Times* to an aspect of that Army's preparation for war which is of all others the most likely to be forgotten, that of the health of the troops. War Minister should succeed in raising his department above the buffeting of political faction, we may be able in the fulness of time to behold an Army competent in its size, equipment, and training to face the most difficult national responsibilities; but Mr. Brodrick is anxious to remind us that, unless we insist on great advances in one particular branch of administration, we shall press on a weakness that may easily cancel the whole of this great efficiency. None but a madman would propose to send a force to war today with the weapons employed at Vittoria and Waterloo. But we allow our soldiers to fight under some conditions quite as antiquated as the muzzle-loader, for, as Mr. Brodrick puts it, "the regulations of the British service as to disease prevention remain substantially what they were one hundred years ago."

Now, the fight which every army has to wage with disease is at least as critical and as severe as that which it is called on to maintain against a human enemy. The Crimea, where 50,000 men per 100 died of disease and only 150 per 1000 succumbed to wounds, is an old story. But South Africa is of yesterday, and its figures prove, whichever way we turn, that warlike weapons throw an insignificant burden upon the military hospital alongside of the work with which ordinary sickness provides it. The deaths in every thousand men engaged in the Boer war were 27 from disease and 12 from wounds; 746 per 1000 went into hospital sick, and only 34 wounded. Altogether, from first to last, 150,000 cases were passed through the hospitals owing to disease, or more than twenty times the number on whom injuries were inflicted in actual hostilities. These statistics and little-known figures throw a significant light upon the real economies of war. They show that the purely military virtues of high morale, if we are unable to check the inroads of disease, are vain and deadly assemblage of man upon our unimpaired strength and combatant energy. The unimpaired crossing of the Modder river is as from typical for more men than the battle of Colenso from wounds. As between two enemies of equal calibre in numbers, courage, and armament, *Omnia sanitas* is the supreme principle which must determine the award of victory.

How can we believe Mr. Brodrick, it is startling, we might almost say shocking, to say that the Boer War is still completely unimpaired in the training of the forces. And yet we have before us not only the deplorable results of our own sanitary ineptitude in South Africa but the extraordinary example of what verminous and extreme foresight did for the Japanese in their Manchurian campaign. While the British proportion of sick to wounded was twenty to one, the ratio in Manchuria was a score by more, than was to three. It is in words to the effect, "Every 14 per cent of the British Army, and only 3 per cent of the Japanese, were disabled by those conditions of war which have nothing to do with combatant weapons, but only with the facts of sanitation and a zealous and high fidelity to scientific knowledge." If our authorities have really failed to begin the application of these lessons to the training of the Army for the next campaign, Mr. Brodrick is a graver indictment than the most dramatic of former have yet been able to bring against the existing system and its directors. If military hygiene remains stationary, the greater part of our recruiting energy will go merely to crowd the field hospitals of the coming war. If our officers are not qualified to test drinking water, if they are unacquainted in the more obvious principles of camp location, then in our rank and file we are merely furnishing not indeed "food for cannon," but food for cholera, dysentery, and typhoid. Mr. Brodrick complains that, while the Medical Department of the Army is, of course, preoccupied in these branches of knowledge, it is without any means of bringing them to bear upon the commanding and executive staff. The medical officer is allowed neither the requisite help to carry out sanitation in war nor the opportunity of educating his combatant colleagues in time of peace. And we have nothing approaching to that close and stringent hygienic discipline of the common soldier, of which the Tokyo correspondent of the *Times* furnishes so striking a description. There may be time to remedy these weaknesses before they betray us. In the ten years between their two Japanese campaigns, the Japanese made an advance in scientific methods which altered the whole complexion of their tables of casualties in the field and in the hospital. But it is a depressing thought that we have not yet put one foot before another on the path, which leads from careless routine towards earnest and intelligent proficiency.

Pall Mall Gazette.

A KING AND HIS DANCERS.

EASTERN POTENTATE'S STRANGE ENTERTAINMENT.

A Paris correspondent wrote last month—His Majesty Sisowath, King of Cambodia, is steaming in the Mediterranean towards the hospitable shores of France. He will arrive in a few days at Marseilles, where a Colonial exhibition is being held. The entourage of the King is even more interesting than the monarch himself. He is accompanied by a corps of dancers, whose strange appearance and still stranger dances are calculated to awaken the enthusiasm of the French. Their costumes are extraordinarily rich. They follow the ancient Siamese fashion, and are richly charged with embroidery and ornaments of a brilliant colour. A foundation of violet is fringed with gold, or a background of blue or red serves to bring out flowers of silver and of gold. The clothes are gracefully draped about the body, and kept in place by a handsome girdle. Her hair is not the glory of a woman of Cambodia; she wears it short, like any effrontee. The dancers of King Sisowath are all "croquet," if the term be not disrespectful. So unbecoming a custom would certainly detract from the appearance of the young women if it were not remedied by their headgear. It is gorgeous in the extreme, and may be compared in design with the slender towers on a Far-Eastern pagoda. From it hang pendants in gold, serving as a frame to the expressive countenances of the dancer.

Great is the significance of the dress and ornaments of the Cambodian actress, not merely in a symbolic sense—for the dances have a religious meaning—but as indicating her status in the troupe. Yet her position, when acquired, is by no means permanent. She may be a "star," but not one of the fixed sort. If she makes a mistake in her role and misrepresents the dance, she is sent back to the chorus. In the judgment of an English court she would be no longer an artist, but a mere ball-girl. It is as if Mounet-Sully, the tragedian of the Comédie Française, forgetting his lines, were to be relegated to supernumerary rank and to stilt, speechless, on the stage with a Roman eagle. The glittering jewellery fantastic headgear and silken dresses of rutilant design, which bedeck the sinuous bodies of the dancers, contrast singularly with their light yellow complexion. This curious coloring is produced by a cream fabricated with gum-resin obtained from the roots of the turmeric plant. The dancer who really knows her business copies the movements of the elephant, which is held in high esteem by Cambodians as well as by the Siamese. Yet the heaviness of the foot of her dancing-master and model does not affect the agile grace of her movements. The elephantine dance is only one of many. The corps executes a real French minuet. When Siam's ambassadors came to Versailles in 1896, to pay their homage to Louis XIV, they were struck by the supreme elegance of the dances in the Royal Court. When they returned to Bangkok, they carried with them the minuet, which they caused to be instituted in the land of the sacred elephant. Its stately movements were accorded with the choreographic tastes of the Orient.

But the minuet is a mere fringe to the art of dancing in Cambodia. It is a rarely more complicated than that. Only a few years of labour on the artist's part to know the full secrets of her vocation. The choreographic evolutions are more than a dance; they tell a story and incarnate a moral; they are pantomimes and melodramas. The orchestra and the chorus are merely subsidiary agents to the plot, which they emphasize from time to time. The orchestra is a very strange medley of instruments. The xylophone is the most formidable; they are beat-shaped. The keyboard is formed of bamboo. Another instrument is in form like a rectangular box, and is mounted on wheels; its notes are formed of metal lamellae. The corillon, with a chime of copper bells, is also very characteristic of Cambodian orchestras. All the musicians are armed with sticks, and when the band begins to play the clapping of wood and metal and the roll of drums result in a tonic phantasmagoria, interesting and even fascinating. Cambodian melodies are much more pleasing than you would suppose. The ear becomes quickly accustomed to the five-note gamut of the *Astorian*, upon which all the airs of the country are composed. The conductor does not play the same rôle as in a Western orchestra. He is simply present at the performance but does not direct the measure with his baton; he is a sort of universal virtuoso, and has to play any instrument upon which required by the King. His duties as leader of the band are limited to rehearsals. Then he is armed with the traditional wand, with which he not only leads time, but the unhappy musician who offends against the law. "To test the hand," therefore, has a literal meaning in the pleasant country of King Sisowath.

After a stay of some weeks in Marseilles, the King and his ballet are coming to Paris. I have not yet heard whether a performance at the Opéra has been arranged, but it is almost certain that his Oriental Majesty and President Fallières will have an opportunity of meeting. When the King was invited to France, the invitation did not include the ladies of the ballet. "But I cannot be separated from the girls," said the King, or words to that effect. Even a reluctant nation's France could not resist the appeal, and so the dancers were invited too. Let a misunderstanding should arise, it would be as well to explain that this corps is a religious institution, and is not to be confounded with those light and airy creatures who promenade at the Opéra.

UNOFFICIAL RIQUE.

Apparently civilians at home are very like civilians at Hongkong. A mail paper thus voices their recent feelings:—The Japanese battleship *Kotaka*, now lying alongside the North Railway Jetty in Portsmouth Dockyard, is guarded by a couple of policemen who stop everybody other than British officers in uniform, attempting to go on board.

The exclusion of the majority of civilians—a marked contrast to the policy pursued on previous occasions—is (writes a correspondent) a great disappointment to the public, and has caused interest in the visit to fade almost to a vanishing point. Whether this excessive privacy is by wish of the Japanese officers or merely the official idea of doing things at Portsmouth cannot be ascertained.

The "hands off, civilians" policy seems to be carried out in every detail. For instance, next week's festivities include motor drives on one day. When the French Fleet visited Portsmouth a similar excursion was managed by a local committee of motorists and the Hampshire Motor Union. Next week's excursions are to be "officially" managed. Civilian motorists have not been asked to assist, and the Japanese officers will travel in cars belonging to naval officers.

All other arrangements are on a par. Everything will be very official, very formal, and completely useless so far as the international part of the business is concerned.

A NOTABLE PURCHASE

FOR

THE EMPEROR OF CHINA.

Prince Tsai Tse is specially charged to inform the Emperor of China upon all that is BEST AND MOST SERVICEABLE in the life of the British People, and so profoundly impressed was His Imperial Highness by the remarkable remedial properties of Phosferine in preventing and curing the Nervous Disorders common to progressive people, that he forthwith ordered a supply of the World Famous Nerve Tonic for the use of the Chinese Imperial Family.

柏
銳

THE ROYAL COMMANDS.

TELEPHONE 1-1500
TELEGRAMS: DOLLOND & CO., LONDON

TELEPHONE 1-1500
TELEGRAMS: DOLLOND & CO., LONDON

DOLLOND & CO.

MANUFACTURING OPTICIANS.

ESTABLISHED 1750.

WHOLESALE DEPT. & Optical Works.

11, Kirby St., Hatton Garden, London, E.C.

Messrs. Ashton & Parsons, Ltd. April 11th 1906

17 Farringdon Road, E.C.

Gentlemen,

We are commanded by His Imperial

Highness Prince Tsai Tse of China to request

you to supply one dozen Phosferine for the

Imperial Chinese Family. Please pack in the

smallest and lightest tin lined case for safe

transit to the Far East and deliver to this

office for enclosures.

Your best attention will oblige,

Yours faithfully

DOLLOND & CO

(The above order is reproduced by the courtesy of Messrs. Dollond & Co., of Hatton Garden, E.C.)

THE OFFICIAL RECEIPT.

Received from Messrs. Ashton & Parsons,

one case of Phosferine supplied to the

command of H.I.H. Prince Tsai-Tse for the

use of the Chinese Imperial Family.

T. S. P. 柏
銳

PHOSFERINE

The Greatest of all Tonics.

A PROVEN REMEDY FOR

Lastitude, Backache, Stomachlessness, Influenza, Neuralgia, Mental Exhaustion, Brain Fog, Indigestion, Rheumatism, Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Faintness, and all disorders consequent upon a reduced state of the nervous system.

The Remedy of Kings

Phosferine has been supplied by Royal Commands

To the Royal Family, H.M. the Empress of Russia, H.M. the King of Greece, H.M. the Queen of Rumania, H.M. the Dowager Empress of Russia, H.M. the Grand Duchess Olga of Russia, and the Principal Royalty and Aristocracy throughout the world.

Phosferine, Ashton & Parsons, 17, Farringdon Road, London, Eng. Price in Great Britain, bottles 1/6, 2/6 and 4/6. Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c. 100 2/6 also contains nearly four times the 1/6 size

BOVRIL

is bottled energy

Bovril relieves fatigue after great exertion and gives invaluable aid in the exhaustion and depression following many diseases.

SIEN TING.
SURGEON DENTIST
No. 10, D'ARQUILLER STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1905

DR. M. H. CHAUN.
THE latest Method of the AMERICAN
SYSTEM of DENTISTRY.
37, DES VIGES ROAD CENTRAL.
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 4th September, 1905

